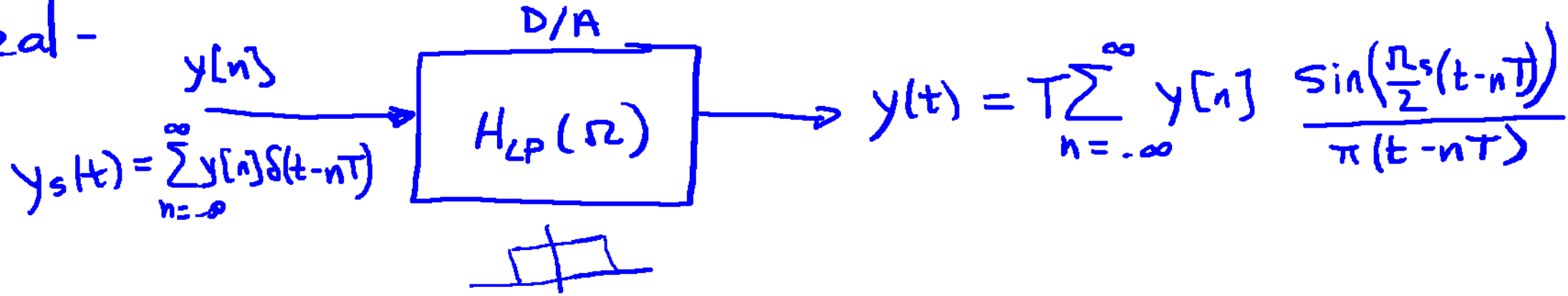


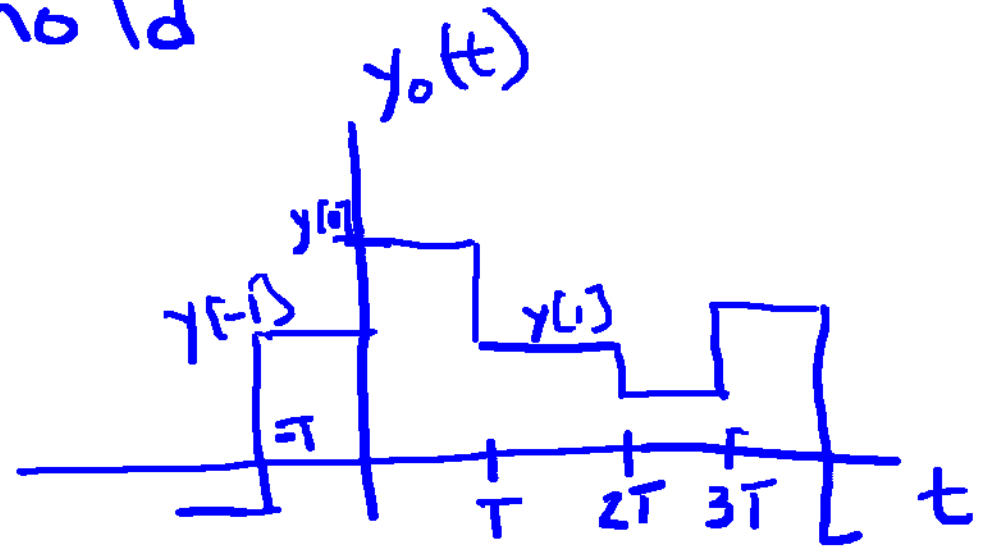
Practical Reconstruction

Ideal -



Practical - zero-order hold

constant voltage of value $y[n]$ is held for T sec



$$\text{Let } h_0(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t \leq T \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

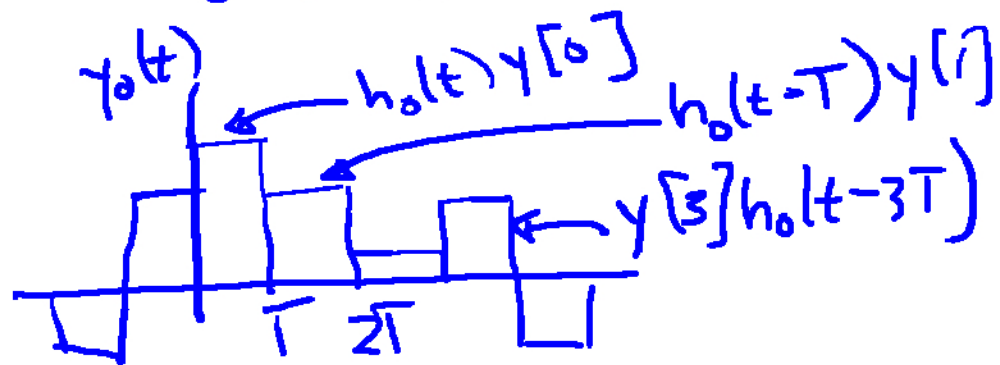
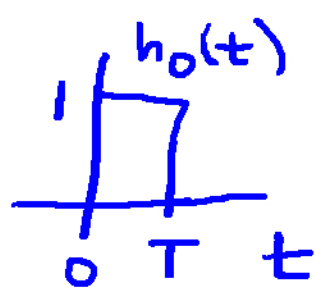
$$y_0(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} y[n] h_0(t - nT)$$

$$y_0(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} y[n] \delta(t - nT) * h_0(t)$$

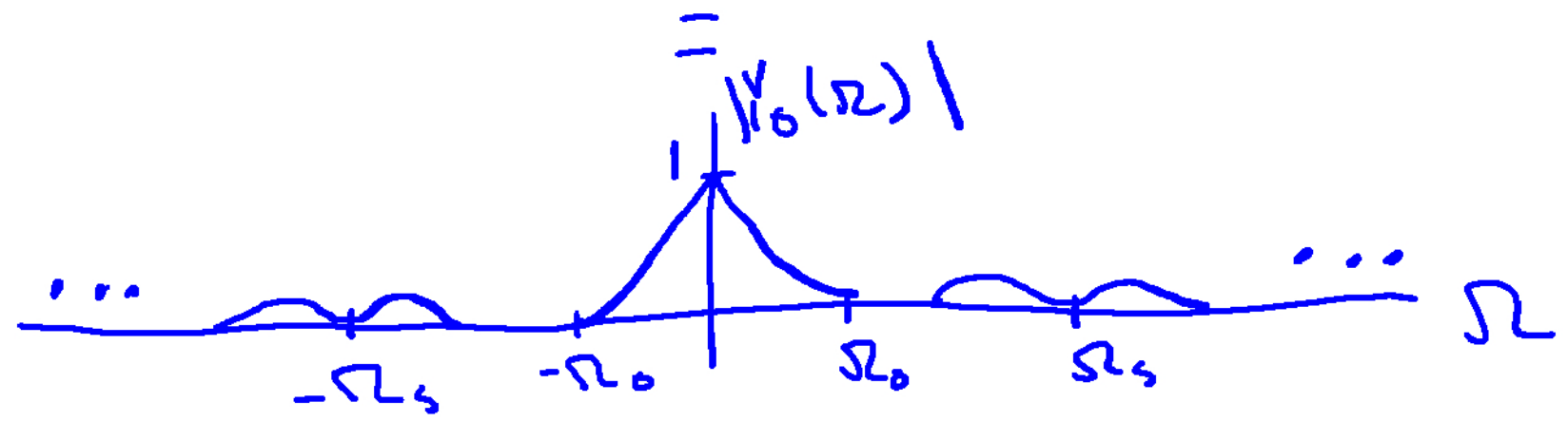
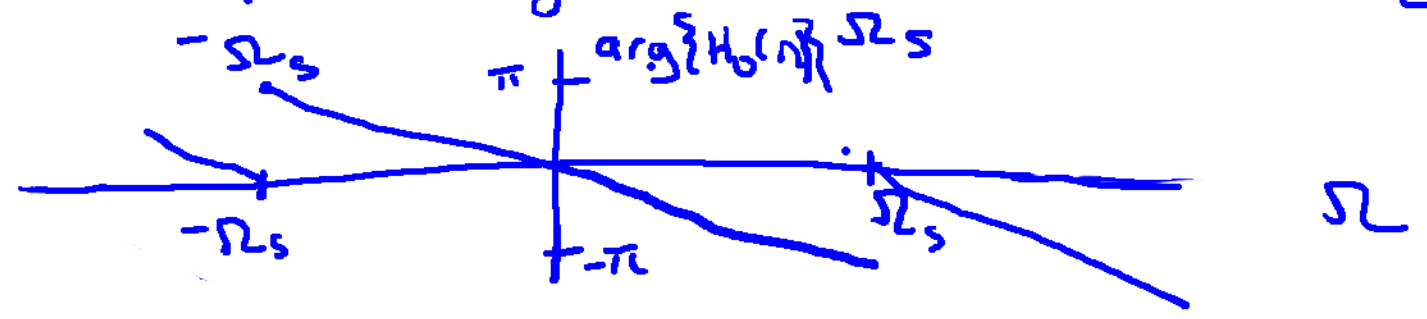
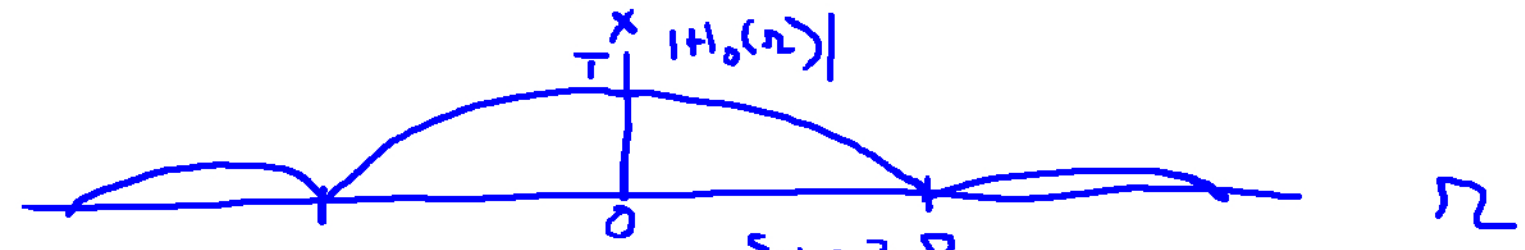
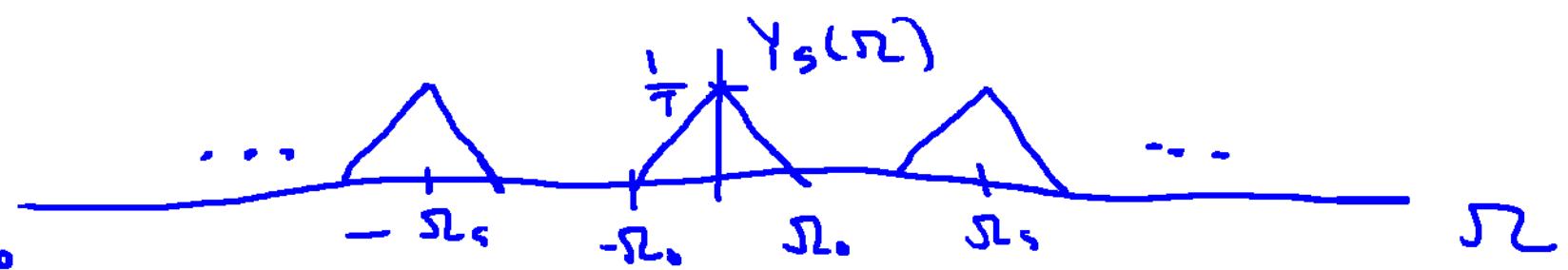
$$= y_s(t) * h_0(t)$$

$$\mathcal{H} \{ y_0(\Omega) = Y_s(\Omega) H_0(\Omega) \}$$

$$Y_s(\Omega) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} Y(\Omega - l\Omega_s)$$



$$H_0(\Omega) = \frac{2e^{-j\Omega T/2} \sin(\frac{\Omega T}{2})}{\Omega}$$

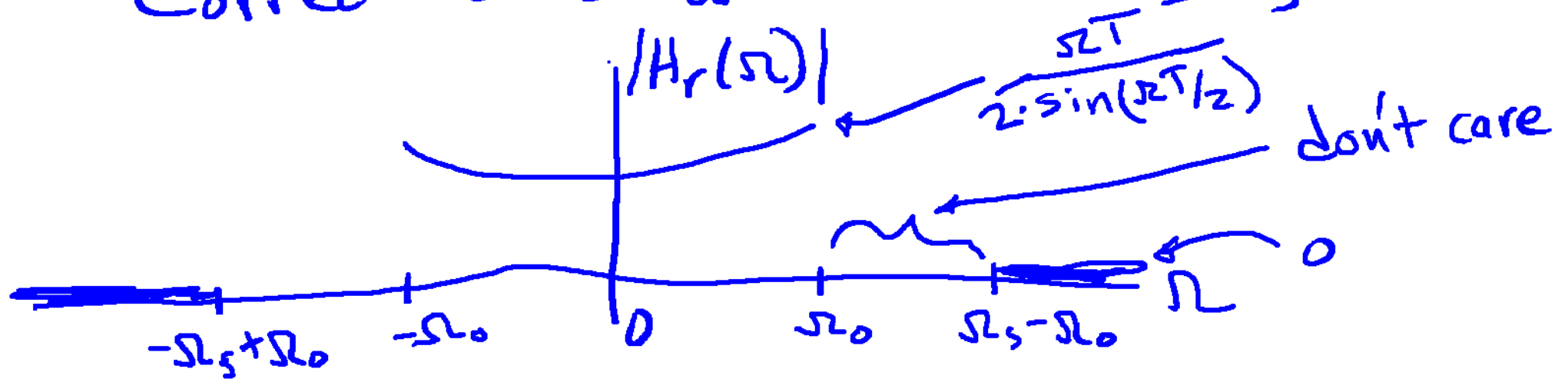


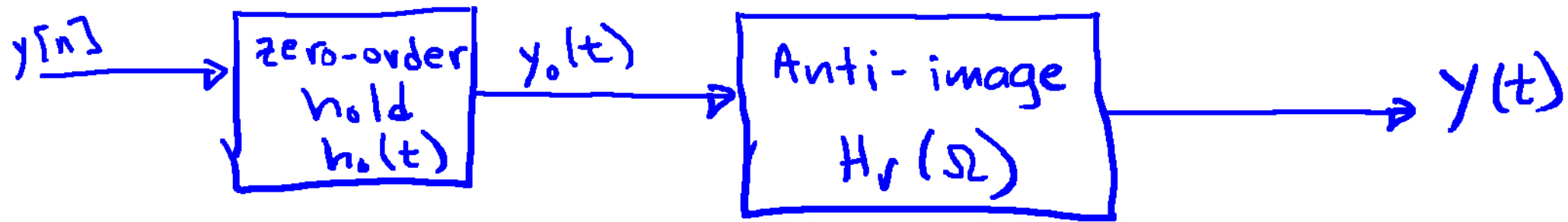
Effects of Zero-Order Hold

4

- 1) Linear phase shift \leftrightarrow time delay of $T/2$
- 2) Distortion between $-\Omega_0$ and Ω_0
(mainlobe of $H_0(\Omega)$)
- 3) Distorted/attenuated replicates of $Y(\Omega)$ at $k\Omega_s$ ($k \neq 0$)

Correct 2+3 with antiimaging filter





$$\text{Goal: } |H_r(\Omega) H_0(\Omega)| = \begin{cases} T & |\Omega| < \Omega_0 \\ 0 & |\Omega| > \Omega_s - \Omega_0 \end{cases}$$

$H_r(\Omega)$ is easier to build for $\Omega_s \gg \Omega_0$